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From Tuesday March 16. to Saturday March 20. 1713

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION,

For Discovering the Author of a False, Malicious, and Factious Libel, Intituled, *The Publick Spirit of the Whigs, set forth in their Generous Encouragement of the Author of the* Crisis: *With some Observations on the Seasonableness, Candor, Erudition, and Style of that Treatise.*

ANNE R.

Whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled, have, by their humble Address, besought Us, That We would be Graciously Pleased to Issue our Royal Proclamation, with a Promise therein of such a Reward, as We should, in Our Royal Wisdom, think fit, to any Person who shall Discover, and make due Proof against the Author or Authors of a False, Malicious, and Factious Libel, Intituled, The Publick Spirit of the Whigs, set forth in their Generous Encouragement of the Author of the *Crisis:* With some Observations on the Seasonableness, Candor, Erudition, and Style of that Treatise, *highly Dishonourable and Scandalous to Our Subjects of* Scotland, *tending to the Destruction of the Constitution, and (by making False and Unjust Reflections upon the Union, and the Steps and Motives to it) most Injurious to Us; as also that We would Promise therein Our most Gracious Pardon to such Person or Persons as shall make such Discovery, of all Crimes and Misdemeanors committed in relation to the Printing, Publishing, and Dispersing the said Libel: We therefore, out of Our earnest Desire to have the Author or Authors of the said Libel Discovered and brought to Justice, have readily Inclined thereunto, and do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, Graciously Promise, That if any Person shall Discover, and make due Proof against the Author or Authors of the said Libel, such Person shall receive from Us a Reward of the Sum of Three hundred Pounds, which Our High Treasurer is hereby directed to Pay accordingly, and also the Person or Persons, making such Discovery, shall have Our most Gracious Pardon of all Crimes and Misdemeanors committed in relation to the Printing, Publishing, and Dispersing the said Libel.*

Given at our Court at St. *James's*, the Fifteenth Day of *March*, 1713. In the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

God save the QUEEN.

Venice, March 9. *N. S.* Count Gallas having perform'd his Quarentine on the Frontiers of this State, arrived here two Days ago, and is lodg'd in the Palace of Prince Hercolani, the Emperor's Ambassador. The Senate hath elected the Abbot Vidovich, Bishop of Scardona. Signor Pietro Imberti is appointed to reside on the Part of this Republick at Milan, in the room of his Father, who is recall'd. They write from Rome, that the Differences were very much encreas'd between that Court and the King of Sicily, who had ordered, that for the future no Papal Act should be put in execution in his Dominions, without Leave of his Majesty. Monsignor Girolami, Secretary of the Indulgences, was return'd from Florence, and had a long Audience of the Pope upon the Affairs of Tuscany. A Consistory was held, in which the Pope notify'd in Form the Emperor's Embassy, desiring he might have the disposal for one time of all the vacant Benefices in the Empire. Then he read the Bull, which all the Cardinals subscrib'd. Monsignor Barbarigo, Auditor of the Rota for Venice, died last Week. A new Lottery was set up for One hundred thousand Crowns, and the Hospital call'd the Carita, was to have the Benefit of it. We have receiv'd advice from Palermo, that the King of Sicily had visited several of the Fortresses of that Kingdom. His Majesty had fixed on the latter end of April or the beginning of May for his return to Turin.

Vienna, March 10. *N. S.* This Day an Express arrived from Rastad with an account, that a Treaty of Peace was concluded between the Emperor and France. On the 5th, Monsieur de Matueof, the Czar's Minister, had a long Audience of his Imperial Majesty; and yesterday Count Dhona, Envoy-Extraordinary of the King of Prussia, had his Audience of Leave. On the 12th the Pope's Nuntio is to make his publick Entry into this City. We have receiv'd advice from Ukraine, that the Cossacks were again assembled, and had made themselves Masters of the Town of Stobold, but were driven from thence into the Castle, which the Great General of the Crown was preparing to reduce by force, in case they should refuse to surrender themselves.

Lisbon, March 16. *N. S.* They write from Gibraltar, that Captain Paddon, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, having concluded a Peace with the Moors, was expected every Day at Tangier with Sixty Captives restor'd to him by the Emperor of Morocco. Her Majesty's Ship the Greenwich, under the Command of the Lord Forbes, is arrived in this River.

Berlin, March 17. *N. S.* The King is expected here this Evening from Oranienbourg, where he has been for some time, and has given directions to have several alterations made in the Gardens of that Place. Monsieur Posadosky, Counsellor of the Regency of Magdebourg, is nam'd to assist at the Congress of Brunswick, on the Part of his Prussian Majesty. He has already received his Instructions, and intends to set out in a few Days. Colonel Linger, and Monsieur Bergeman a Physician, are sent to Hamburgh, to inform themselves whether the Contagious Distemper be entirely ceas'd in that City. His Majesty hath conferr'd the Margrave of Anspach's Regiment of Dragoons upon Lieutenant General de Vaine, who had the Command of it before. Major General Lubieres, formerly Governor of the Principality of Orange, is appointed to be Governor of the Principality of Neufchatel. It is said the King is resolv'd to augment his Troops in Prussia, to the Number of Twenty thousand Men.

Hague, March 23. *N. S.* Monsieur Heinsius, Grand Pensionary of Holland, is confirm'd for Five Years longer in that Employment. Yesterday the Earl of Strafford was in Conference with Monsieur Palmquist, Minister of Sweden, and afterwards with Monsieur Slingerland, Secretary of the Council of State. His Excellency, in conjunction with the Deputies of the States-General, has likewise held several Conferences of late with the Ministers of the Protestant Princes of the Empire. They write from Utrecht, that the Plenipotentiaries of Spain and Portugal